

# THE ARIZONIAN.

TUCSON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1859.

**TO ADVERTISERS.**—Persons desiring to advertise in this paper, are requested to send in their favors without delay, addressed to THE ARIZONIAN, Tucson Arizona.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS** must in all cases be accompanied with the cash. No subscriber's name will be entered upon our books until advance payment has been made.

FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS,

**SYLVESTER MOWRY.**

Election on Thursday, September the 1st.

## Salutatory.

The Arizonian having discontinued its former connexion, appears this week under the control of its new proprietor.

Having assumed the position of editor, and inasmuch as it is usual for one entering upon the editorial task to introduce himself to the public by way of salutation, I proceed to do so without ceremony, and in as brief a manner as possible.

I do not know that I can promise much; if I could I doubt if it would be proper for me to do so, and as I have no desire to disappoint the readers of the Arizonian, I am constrained, by motives of charity not to attempt it, but would leave them in the condition expressed by the ancient proverb, "Blessed is he who expecteth nothing, for he shall not be disappointed."—This, however, I will promise, that having assumed the position I now occupy, I intend to labor earnestly, persistently and devotedly; and as I enter upon this business entirely without experience, I have to ask that the patrons of the Arizonians will not judge harshly, at least until I have become somewhat used to the editorial routine.

The Arizonian, under the control of its present editor, will take its position as a thorough-going State rights democratic sheet, advocating the principles of democracy as taught us by the great founders of the democratic party.

It will be my aim to bring before the people of the country, as far as its circulation admits, the pressing needs under which we have been for so long a time and are now suffering for want of the protection of the laws of the United States.

I shall advocate earnestly and persistently the organization of this territory by congress, and will in all ways endeavor to advance the interests of this large and valuable territory, in which the majority of the readers of the Arizonian have settled and made their home.

In general news we will essay to give our readers a summary of the events which are passing in the world. The limits of our paper are necessarily small, but are thought to be sufficient for our wants at the present time. As the necessities of the territory demand, we shall enlarge them.

Hoping that I have the sympathies and good wishes of the people of this territory, and that my labors may somewhat contribute to the success of our course before congress, the organization of this territory, I shall feel amply rewarded for the labors I have undertaken.

J. HOWARD WELLS.

## Escape of the Mexican Prisoner Rafael Polanco.

The commanding officer at Fort Buchanan, having signified his desire to place the Mexican prisoner Rafael Polanco in the hands of the civil authorities of Tucson, or to send him on to the Rio Grand for trial, Deputy Sheriff G. Matterson left for the Fort and returned a few days since with the prisoner, who it will be remembered was one of the party that murdered Mr. John Ware, at his ranch near Tubac, on the evening of the 25th of June. Upon his arrival, Sheriff Matterson placed the prisoner in the hands of two or three citizens for safe keeping, there being no jail in this place, and started for Tubac to subpoena witnesses, he returned on Tuesday morning, accompanied by Mr. James Caruthers and Dr. Hughes. The same afternoon he was brought before Justice J. W. Holt and although ably defended by his counsel, Col.

R. A. Johnson, he was committed by the judge for a further trial, and was to have gone on the next stage to Mesilla. Last night, although heavily ironed, and under the charge of one or two citizens, he succeeded with the help of his Mexican friends, in making his escape. Several of our citizens are now out looking for him, and it is hoped he will be retaken.

## Tubac Items.

A correspondent has kindly furnished us with the following items of passing events at Tubac and vicinity. We hope he will continue to favor us with his interesting letters from time to time:

"Our upriver friends are experiencing some inconvenience from the protracted rains and continued high water. Work has been suspended on the grist mill for over a week, and other enterprises of our thrifty neighbors are awaiting more favorable weather.

On Wednesday last Capt. Sharpe and Mr. Edward Page, of the Salero mine, on attempting to cross the Santa Cruz at Tubac were swept away by the swift current, and being unhorsed, were compelled to swim to the bank.—Capt. Sharpe lost saddle and hat while Mr. Page was still more unfortunate. The mail matter from the hacienda of the Santa Rita S. M. Co. was also lost. Our citizens will recollect the hat sported by the gallant Captain at the celebration of St. John's day in Tucson. We hope it is not that hat which the unruly tide has swept away.

Mr. N. Van Alstine has completed his improvements on the new ranch at the point where the Tucson road crosses the Santa Cruz, two miles north of Tubac, and has taken up his residence on the premises. All wish "Old Van" success as a ranchero.

Of the mules and horses recently stolen from the Sonora Exploring and Mining Company, not more than thirteen are now missing. The Company have certainly been very fortunate in securing the return of so many.

Mr. Cross, whilom editor of the Arizonian, has retired to "the country" to rusticate. He is sojourning with our friend Marshal on the Sonoita.

We learn that Wm. Wrightson, Esq., superintendent of the Santa Rita S. M. Co., will return to the States in a few days on business for the Company. He will be accompanied by several gentlemen formerly in the Company's employ. It is shrewdly suspected that as Mr. W. is a bachelor, "he has left his heart behind him," and that business alone is not the magnet that attracts him in the States. *Quen sabe.*

## Personal.

Col. A. B. Gray returned a few days since from the Pimo Villages. While there with Mr. Mowry they called together the principal chiefs of the Pimos and Maricopas Indians, and explained the object of their mission, the laying off of a reservation for them, and fixed the initial points. He has commenced a series of scientific observations which he will continue while in this territory. In a short time he will return to the Pimo Villages and complete the survey for the reservation. Tuesday morning last, in company with Capt. Charles C. Walters, his assistant, and S. H. Lathrop, Esq., director of the mines of the Sonora Exploring and Mining Company, he left for Tubac and Fort Buchanan.

Hon. Sylvester Mowry, after fixing the initial points of the reservation of the Pimos and Maricopas Indians with Col. A. B. Gray, continued on to Fort Yuma, where he will make a few purchases that are immediately needed, and will, when in San Francisco, complete the purchases of presents for the Indians, according to the appropriation made by Congress and placed in his hands by the Secretary of the Interior.—We shall look for his return in a few weeks.

**OBLIGATIONS.**—We are under many obligations to William Oury, Esq., agent of the Overland Mail Co. at this place, for his kindness in furnishing us with a file of St. Louis papers of a late date.

## Our Farming Prospects.

The farmers in this vicinity have been busily engaged for the past two or three weeks in harvesting their wheat and barley. The crop is about an average one. We are sorry to learn some of the wheat has been more or less injured by the incessant rains with which we have been visited the past fortnight. A larger amount of land than usual has been planted with corn since the grain crop has been secured, and the prospects are the yield this fall will be a large one. The weather has been very favorable, an abundance of rain has fallen, and our rivers are all running full. The heavy rains have extended over a large extent of country, and we have the most gratifying account of the new crops, notwithstanding the unusual drought that prevailed in some sections the early part of the season. The prospects of the farmers are encouraging, and we are pleased to learn that several families, now on their way to this country, intend to settle and take up farms. There is room yet for others. As our mining interests are developed, and our population increases, which is now slowly going on, the labor and time bestowed by the farmer on his land in this territory will always be profitably returned to him.

**A VERDANT.**—There is probably but few towns in this country of the same size that can boast of as large a sporting population as Tucson, and from the opportunities offered, the the citizens generally all have a fair insight into the intricacies of the many games that are opened for the benefit of the inexperienced. It is of rare occurrence that one of the old residents is found napping, but a few days ago, we were witnesses to the uncertainties of betting on what you see when the cards are handled by an expert. The victim for whose benefit they had been preparing, thought he could see this time, there could be no mistake, and down went his hard earned money, when lo and behold, upon pulling the card, it was not there. The laugh was general, and the last we saw of the poor fellow, he was walking away, we hope a wiser and better man.

**THE CELEBRATED VIGA MINE.**—We have received the following notice of the discovery of another celebrated old mine by Mr. Marshall. As many parties are now out prospecting, we may expect to see many old mines brought to light.

Mr. Marshall, of the Sonoita, has discovered and opened this celebrated old mine.—It is situated some fifteen miles from Calabazas, well located for working. It has the appearance of having been worked many years ago. A specimen of ore found in the rubbish shows quite rich. There is no doubt most of the country north-east from Calabazas is rich in silver, lead and copper. Several parties are working mines in this vicinity.

**WE** invite special attention to the advertisement in another column of Mr. Edward Hall, agent of the San Antonio and San Diego mail line at El Paso, Texas. The Company have now on hand, and arriving, one of the largest and best assorted stocks ever offered at El Paso, embracing a general stock of dry goods, groceries, clothing, &c. Freighting their own goods, and purchasing for cash, they are enabled to offer great inducements to the trade. Merchants from this section visiting El Paso would do well to give them a call, as they offer to sell at a very small advance upon cost and charges.

**MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN EL PASO AND SAN ANTONIO TEXAS.**—We learn that the citizens of El Paso and San Antonio Texas, have lately held large and enthusiastic meetings, urging upon the Post Office authorities, the importance of again putting the mail service, between the two places, back to a weekly one. We hope the post office department, will see the necessity of granting those facilities, so much needed by the citizens of the western part of Texas. The increase of population & the demands of business call for a weekly service, and we hope the efforts they are making, may prove successful.

## The Position of the People.

The articles under the editorial head, "Our Position," and a "Judicial District," although well understood here as designed, are calculated to mislead people in the States, and require correction.

The people of Arizona do not want a Judicial District, for the emphatic reason that it will not meet the requirements of their condition.

1st. Arizona is geographically separated from New Mexico, and any political ties with her can only be kept up at great cost and inconvenience.

2d. The people of the two territories have interests separate and distinct. The same Legislative body in which Arizona would be allowed but a small representation, would only enact such laws as suited New Mexico. The past experience of Arizona show this conclusively.

3d. Arizona, as a great mining State, requires a separate code of mining regulations, which can only be established by a legislative body of her own choosing, in which the subject would receive the attention its magnitude deserves.

4th. A judicial district will still leave the people of Arizona without the remedies of the highest court. Litigation in land titles and mines to a large amount will come before the territorial courts; appeals taken will have to be taken hundreds of miles to Santa Fe for trial, involving an expense which the government has no right to inflict.

4th. The population of Arizona is sufficient to entitle her to representation in Congress, and her great value to the Union as a silver producing country, makes this representation of importance. It is beyond doubt or question that Arizona to-day contains a population of over 10,000 souls, exclusive of Indians, and that her vote is larger than that of Washington territory.

5th. The people of Arizona are utterly disgusted with new New Mexican rule, since it has brought them nothing but unchecked violence and a denial of civil rights. The first legislature of Arizona will be largely American, notwithstanding the present population of Mexican votes. Any one acquainted with the people of the Mesilla, the Rio Grande, and of Tucson, knows they would send a majority of Americans to the legislature. Should Congress refuse a territorial government, and put Arizona off with a judicial district, the people will regard it as only a postponement of their rights, not as binding the chain which fastens them to New Mexico.

6th. It is essential to the preservation of peace on this frontier, and to the re-establishment of the good name of the United States, that a government should be established in Arizona, to check violence between Americans and Mexicans, and to establish good relations with the government of Sonora and Chihuahua. A government at Santa Fe never can or will do this. Even the superintendent of Indian affairs for New Mexico has ever visited this Apache-ridden country, much less the Governor or Judges.

The gist of the articles on which we are commenting is found in the words, *Because very little political patronage would be created, which is a very important item at this time.* In other words the opposition may control congress in 1856, and then they can organize Arizona as they please. The articles in question were simply a pretext to defeat the organization of Arizona under a democratic administration. We are happy to be able to say that such sentiments have not half a dozen supporters in the whole territory.

**CORRESPONDENTS AT THE SEAT OF WAR.**—Almost all if not all the special correspondents of the French journals at the theatre of war have been sent back to Paris. It is reported that the Emperor in giving an order for the expulsion of correspondents, said these gentlemen describe battles as they would a new piece at the circus.

The amount of West India fruit consumed in New York yearly is \$5,500,000.